1999

- State Literacy Program requires each district and elementary school to implement plans to have all students reading at or above grade level by the end of grade 3.
- Local school boards empowered to establish transitional alternative middle schools for students aged 11–15 needing structured climate, parental involvement, community resources, and SEOPs.
- Educator Licensing and Professional Practices Act mandates new, rigorous standards for professional educator licensing, disciplinary and hearing procedures, and substitute teachers.
- Annual CriterionReferenced Testing
 at all grade levels;
 Norm-Referenced
 Testing in grades 3,
 5, 8, and 11; Demonstrated Competency
 skills for courses required for high school
 graduation; and Basic Skills Competency Testing in
 grade 10 implemented.

- Year-two funds support progress of the 28 Schools for the 21st Century to meet measurable academic goals and improve conditions for teaching and learning.
- Highly Impacted
 Schools Program
 continues to support
 53 schools serving
 Utah's most severely
 disadvantaged children and youth.
- State Board of Education approves six pilot charter schools for which the 1998 Legislature allocated start-up funds.
- Modified Centennial Schools complete three-year funding cycle; remaining 62 Centennial Schools funded for third and final year.
- U.S. Department of Education award anticipated to fund sixth year of Utah collaborative, multi-district Goals 2000 staff development projects.
- Federal Title I and Title X funds expected to sustain Utah's 11 Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration schools.



For further information, please contact Mark Peterson, Director of Public Relations, 538-7635

2000

- Utah Performance
 Assessment System requires normreferenced testing in grades 3, 5, 8, and 11; Criterion-Referenced Testing in all grades; direct writing assessment in grades 6 and 9; Basic Skills Competency Testing in grade 10; and student behavior indicators.
- Sequential elementary school pilot arts program launched to improve overall academic excellence.
- Seven of Utah's eight pilot charter schools, funded by the 1998 Legislature, continue operating; Center City School opens in fall 2000.
- New requirements for educator license renewal take effect in July 2000.
- Utah Reading Excellence Act implemented to have all students reading at or above grade level by end of grade 3 and support early childhood and parent/family literacy.
- Utah's 28 Schools for the 21st Century work to meet their three-year measur-

- able academic goals and improve conditions for teaching and learning.
- Service-Learning, Character Education, and Safe and Drug-Free Schools continue to enrich and integrate student experiences and improve school climate.
- Highly Impacted Schools Program continues to support 54 schools serving Utah's most severely disadvantaged children and youth.
- School LAND Trust
 Program begins paying annual stipends in
 July 2000 to all public
 schools with plans to
 meet identified academic needs.
- U.S. Department of Education expected to fund seventh year of Utah's collaborative, multi-district
 Goals 2000 staff development projects.
- Federal and Education Reform Foundation funds continue to support the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Program at 20 sites.

2001

- The amended Utah Charter Schools Act removes the pilot program status of charter schools, allows for creation of an additional four charter schools per vear for the next two years under state sponsorship, provides remedies for noncompliance with the Charter Schools Act, and allows sponsorship of charter schools by local school boards.
- Appropriated funds will be used to provide an adequate supply of textbooks, and to replace outdated textbooks and textbooks in poor condition.
- Funding has been set aside to reimburse public school teachers for personal expenditures on classroom supplies and materials.
- The long-term state goal for every student to read at or above grade level by the end of the third grade is modified in the Utah Reading Excellence Act, setting a short-term goal requiring 90 percent or (Continued)

2001 (Continued)

- more of all third graders to read at or above grade level by the end of third grade in 2006.
- A modified Utah Performance Assessment System for Students (U-PASS) expands categories for reviewing student performance, adds a requirement for staff development to U-PASS, and requires additional data related to reading proficiency, student absenteeism, staff qualifications, attendance, and enrollment.
- The Teacher Quality Amendments provide a comprehensive policy of teacher quality that includes components on recruitment, preservice, licensure, induction, professional development, and evaluation.
- The Public Education Capital Outlay
 Act significantly increases the state contribution for the Capital Outlay Foundation Program and eliminates the Emergency Building Needs Program.

- State support guarantee for voted leeways is increased to provide additional state funding and encourage school districts to generate additional local resources for the public schools through the voted leeway mechanism.
- The Public Education Job Enhancement Program is launched to provide incentive toward and scholarships to stimulate training, and to retain highly qualified teachers of mathematics, physics, chemistry, and technology.
- The establishment of an educational enrichment program for hearing and visually impaired students will be funded through the Institutional Trust Lands Amendments.

2002

- Teachers in rural schools or small school districts may be eligible for scholarships to obtain endorsements or master's degrees under the Equity in Education Act.
- Availability of education services for disabled students will extend until the student turns 22 if the student has not graduated from high school with a regular diploma.
- Teachers and parents must be consulted to establish a new Core Curriculum and align the curriculum with tests administered under the Utah Performance Assessment System for Students (U-PASS).
- The number of charter schools that may be sponsored by the State Board of Education is increased in this year's Charter School Amendments. The amendments also require the State Board to provide technical support to charter schools and those seeking to establish new schools.

2003

"In God we trust." the

motto of the United

States, will now be

displayed in one or

places within each

aside from the Public

hancement Program

tors to receive tech-

nology training.

board is allowed to

an emergency re-

sponse plan for the

treatment of sports-

Educators Act ex-

of time an educator

may retain a Level 1

related injuries.

■ The Licenses for

tends the period

license.

adopt and implement

Each local school

for school administra-

Education Job En-

more prominent

school building.

Money will be set

- High school students are required to pass a financial literacy course and an American government and civics course in order to graduate.
- An updated integrated K-2 Core Curriculum emphasizing reading and math is adopted for the state.
- The method for electing the Utah State Board of Education is altered from having 15 geographically represented committees recruit and recommend candidates to having one statewide committee with specific representation recruit and recommend candidates.
- Core curriculum requirements are to be raised, but only after receiving input from employers.
- Standards are required to be implemented throughout the educational system. The Utah State Board of Education begins work on implementing this strategy.

- Local school boards are allowed to license teachers through a competency-based licensing system.
- Public Education Legislative Task Force receives requests for proposals to improve Utah's public schools.
- All Utah public schools begin reporting results of the Utah Performance Assessment System for Students as required by state law, and adequate yearly progress as required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act.
- A new process for creating school districts is enacted.
- A charter school revolving loan fund of \$1.5 million is established.
- Secondary students are required to recite the Pledge of Allegiance once a week in school.